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REPORTING OF SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS AND/OR META-ANALYSES IN EIGHT CHILD NEUROLOGY JOURNALS- A QUANTITATIVE BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

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Background: Child or pediatric neurology journals play a prominent role in disseminating current scientific findings for informed clinical decision-making in evidence-based child neurology (EBCN).

Purpose: To perform a quantitative bibliometric analysis of articles published in child neurology journals on reporting of systematic reviews and/or meta-analyses.

Methods: A systematic review of eight child neurology journals was performed through an independent blinded search of PubMed by two reviewers whose disagreements were resolved by mutual consensus method. The search strategy involved activation of 'subject category' filter of systematic reviews and English language articles published from Jan-Dec 2012 were included. The retrieved list of articles was scrutinized for their relevance and final selected articles were calculated for journal-specific reporting rates, evaluation/ intervention/ both, and practice/ education/ research/ administration.

Results: Overall, there were 46 systematic reviews published out of 1674 articles in eight child neurology journals in 2012 at a reporting rate of 2.74%. *Developmental medicine and child neurology* had the highest reporting rate of 7.66% (25/326), followed by *Child neuropsychology* at 5.26% (4/76) and *Child's nervous system* at 2.21% (9/407). More systematic reviews were on evaluation (N=31), treatment (N=12) and both (N=3). All systematic reviews were practice-related, with none found on other three domains.

Conclusion: This systematic review provides valuable information on existing status of reporting high quality evidence in child neurology in a one-year period. The alarmingly low reporting rates in many journals pose an important concern for EBCN, with implications for journals' editorial and publishing policies and processes.

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PROMOTING PEDIATRIC NEUROLOGY CARE IN CAPE VERDE – A PORTUGUESE PROJECT

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Cape Verde is a developing African country with 500.000 habitants, 60 % of them under 25 years old. From past history until nowadays, there has been a privileged relationship with Portugal, namely in Health care. Cape Verde has one of the best health care indexes of Africa but they don't have pediatric neurologists. Since 2011, a Cooperation Project has been developed between the two central Hospitals and three Portuguese pediatric neurologists. Until now, 4 missions took place and recently it was recognized as an International Cooperation Project by the Health Governmental authorities of both countries. The main objectives are the assistance of children with neurological disorders and the capacitation of local doctors in its management. The patients are consulted in collaboration with local neurologist (one to all islands) and pediatricians, improving the diagnosis and treatment with local resources and helping in the judicious selection of who need to be evacuated to Portugal. The most prevalent pathologies evaluated were epilepsy, cerebral palsy, spina bifida, developmental delay, hydrocephalus and neuromuscular disorders. In each mission, educational sessions were performed, about these pathologies for local doctors and nurses. Since the first mission, difficulties were experienced in the access to diagnostic exams (neuroimaging and EEG) and to neurosurgery procedures (there is no local neurosurgeon). In order to improve this situation, the project was extended and two neurosurgeons joined us. We think that this Collaboration Project may be a model to develop Pediatric Neurology in African countries in order to improve the health care of children